HV
L+

TWENTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LAWRENCE CITY MISSION.

PRESENTED AT THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING,

SUNDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31, 1886.

Charity Should Do Five Things:

1. Act upon knowledge acquired by intelligent investigation.
2. Relieve worthy need promptly, adequately and kindly.
3. Prevent unwise alms to the unworthy.
4. Raise into independence every needy person where it is possible.
5. Make sure that no children grow up to be paupers.

LAWRENCE, MASS.:
AMERICAN PRINTING COMPANY.
1886.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

TWENTY-SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

LAWRENCE CITY MISSION.

PRESENTED AT THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING,

SUNDAY EVENING OCTOBER 31, 1886.

Charity Should Do Five Things:

1. Act upon knowledge acquired by intelligent investigation.
2. Relieve worthy need promptly, adequately and kindly.
3. Prevent unwise alms to the unworthy.
4. Raise into independence every needy person where it is possible.
5. Make sure that no children grow up to be paupers.

LAWRENCE, MASS. :
AMERICAN PRINTING COMPANY.
1886.

LAWRENCE CITY MISSION.

Organized March, 1859.
Incorporated June, 1876.

President,	Gilbert E. Hood
Secretary,	F. S. Longworth
Treasurer,	James H. Kidder
Auditor,	Hiram F. Mills

MEMBERS FOR 1886–87.

Aldred, John,
Amory, Rev. Augus. H.,
Barlow, Samuel,
Barrell, Wm. A.,
Bartlett, Rev. Wm. C.,
Battles, Joseph P.,
Bruckman, Herman,
Buzzell, Jonathan Y.,
Cabot, George D.,
Campbell, Allan,
Carter, Rev. Clark,
Clarke, Frederick E ,
Clarke, Benjamin J.,
Couch, Henry J.,
Dunning, Rev. Chs. U.,
Durrell, Rev. Jesse M.,
Gardner, Rev. Fred. M.,
Gibbs, Rev. William E.,
Gill, Rev. William I.,
Hartshorne, William D.,
Herrick, Horatio G.,
Hood, Gilbert E.,
Humphreys, C. J. R.,
Kent, Rev. J. Sydney,
Kidder, Dr. James H.,
Longworth, Francis S.,
Lord, Daniel W.,
Lyall, James B.,
Meldfn, Rev. Charles M.,
Melvin, Nathaniel P. H.,
Mills, Hiram F.,
Mills, Hugh,
Mooers, Elijah M.,
McAyeal, Rev. Robert A.,
McDermid, Rev. Duncan,
McDuffie, Frederick C.,
Parker, Walter E.,
Richards, Rev. M. A.,
Sampson, Thomas,
Sargent, George W., M. D.,
Saure, Rev. Fredk. C.,
Scott, Robert,
Sharpe, Andrew,
Sleeper, Jonathan,
Smith, George A.,
Stahl, Rev. Philip,
Stone, Joseph,
Trask, Rev. John L. R.,
Wallace, Rev. O. C. S.,
Whalley, Rev. John T.,
Wolcott. Rev. William E.

Office, 206 Essex Street. Hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Lawrence City Mission was held on Monday evening, the 18th day of October, 1886, at the Mission Rooms, 206 Essex street.

The following gentlemen were duly elected officers for the ensuing year, namely :

President, ...	GILBERT E. HOOD.
Secretary, ...	F. S. LONGWORTH.
Treasurer, ...	JAMES H. KIDDER.
Auditor, ...	HIRAM F. MILLS.

The annual report of the Treasurer was presented and read, (See appendix "A.") Showing for "Salary Fund" receipts $1291.25 ; disbursement, $1400.00 ; deficiency, $108.75. "Relief Fund," receipts, $1613.20 ; expenditure, $1223.38 ; paid deficiency in Salary Fund, $108.75. Balance on hand October 1st, 1886, $281.12.

The following gentlemen were then proposed and unanimously elected members of the Mission, namely : The Reverends Madison A. Richards, D. D., Jesse M. Durrell, Duncan McDermid, John T. Whalley, William E. Gibbs, Philip Stahl and Frederick C. Saure, and Walter E. Parker, Joseph Stone and Samuel Barlow, Superintendents of the "Pacific" Mills, Thomas Sampson, Agent of the "Washington" Mills, and C. J. R.

Humphreys, Agent of the "Lawrence Gas Company." Robert Scott, Agent of the "Lawrence Woolen Mills," was on motion re-enrolled a member.

The City Missionary then presented the annual report which was accepted, and referred to a committee for publication. He was instructed to read the same at the anniversary exercises, and to have 500 copies printed for distribution.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.

The anniversary exercises were held in the City Hall on Sunday evening, October 31st, 1886, at 8 o'clock. The singing was conducted with ability and effect by the choir of Grace Church, the beautiful hymns, "Lord lead the way the Saviour went" and "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," being finely rendered, and the latter heartily joined in by the whole assembly. The Reverend O. C. S. Wallace, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, made a most devout and impressive prayer, after which the Treasurer read his report; the President read letters of indorsement and commendation of the management of the City Mission and its methods of work from the Reverends Charles Parkhurst, Thomas H. Stacy and William Lawrence, formerly residents and pastors in Lawrence, which are set forth in appendix "B" hereto annexed; after which he introduced the City Missionary, who read his report. A very thoughtful and interesting address was then delivered by the Reverend William E. Walcott, of the Lawrence street Congregational church, wherein he dwelt upon the baneful effects of indiscriminate alms carelessly bestowed at the door and on the street, and denounced the practice as indiscreet and harmful in every way; he warned the community against its continuance, enjoined upon them the necessity of renouncing the evil, and assured them that should all cases be promptly referred to the Mission, they would receive kind and judicious treatment. He said that the cases described by the

City Missionary were a more effective plea for his method than any theoretical discussion. To such a work all citizens should contribute generously and promptly. It is in the interest of the poor that inquiry be made as to their true needs ,for their greatest want may be that of sympathy, encouragement and guidance, rather than money, food or clothing. It is not proposed that we should dismiss the needy from our thought and care by referring them to the Mission, but that we shall make use of skill and experience in the difficult and distasteful work of investigation. It doubtless seems harsh to some persons to hesitate in bestowing alms, and some say with pride that for years they have never allowed a single person to go from their door hungry or empty-handed. The impulse to such generosity, is, of course, highly creditable, but true charity involves other virtues. Those who are to sit at the right hand of the Master are not only those who have given Him food and drink and clothed Him, but those also who have visited Him. We have not done our full duty to the poor until we have learned their exact circumstances and discovered by contact with them the best remedy for their needs. He indorsed in unqualified terms the work of the Mission, and bespoke for the society a lasting and firm hold upon the pockets and sympathies of the charitable public, and believed that the work of the City Mission, on the lines of associated charity, had become an assured success. The doxology was then sung and the exercises brought to a close, by the Reverend William C. Bartlett of the Bodwell street Methodist Episcopal church pronouncing the benediction.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
LAWRENCE CITY MISSION.

Sixteen months ago, in June, 1885, the Lawrence City Mission was placed upon the basis of "associated charity." With a central office and a systematic register, it has now become a general clearing-house concerning charity. Shortly, its aims and objects are : to secure harmonious co-operation between the different churches, charities and charitable institutions of Lawrence in order to assist adequately the deserving poor, raise the needy above the need of relief, prevent begging and imposition, and diminish pauperism, to encourage thrift and self-dependence, through friendly intercourse, advice, and sympathy ; to aid the poor to help themselves, and to prevent children from growing up as paupers.

Last year's report—explanatory in its nature—was of necessity long—this year's will be short—last year it dwelt upon what associated charity might do and could do—this year it tells you what it has done. The people of Lawrence, we

believe, indorse systematic and scientific charity, which demands that the very best thing shall be done for each poor family for its permanent welfare.

Thorough investigation, careful registry, wise decision, and faithful execution are its four corner stones. Charity is no longer *mere* sentiment. It must be studied as a science and practiced as an art; full of kindly sentiment, no doubt, but full also of manly vigor and often resolute repression, and now, after the lapse of sixteen months, the City Mission as a Bureau of Associated Charity is able to point to accomplished facts.

Below is the result, as nearly as figures can demonstrate, of the labor of that short period. Further on detailed cases will exemplify the various methods of work, upon every one of which a principle of associated charity has been brought to bear.

PRACTICAL RESULTS.

NUMBER OF APPLICANTS.

Single,	180
Families, representing 1916 persons,	479
Total,	659
Foreign born,	413
American born,	246
Total,	659
Number of cases registered, including families,	1940
Destitution of applicants and families attributed to,	
Intemperance,	259
Idleness, shiftlessness and dependence,	134
These are unworthy,	393
Old age, sickness and other fortuitous misfortune,	98
Worthy out of work cases,	168
These are worthy,	266
Total,	659

CONDITION OF THE CASES.

Worthy of continuous relief, including aged, incurable and orphans,	98
Worthy of temporary relief through idleness, accident or unusual temporary trouble,	226
Needing work rather than relief, the able, willing and unwilling out of work cases,	389
Shiftless or intemperate where reform may be hoped for,	118
Unworthy of relief, including those having property or relatives able and willing to assist, the hopelessly vicious and professional beggars and frauds,	235
Families deserted by either parent, generally the father, and through intemperance,	68

THEIR TREATMENT.

Number of single applicants relieved,	75
Number of families relieved, representing 996 persons,	249
Total,	324
Garments given out,	723
Yards of material given out,	987
Cases investigated for churches, societies and private individuals, and reports made,	213
Placed or assisted to place in homes, hospitals and institutions,	45
Co-operative relief procured from Overseers of the Poor, Churches and Societies for,	82
Co-operative relief procured from private sources for,	39
Aided by loans from private sources,	8
Regular work secured for,	47
Temporary work secured for,	56
Made self-supporting by any of the above means,	34
Emigrated or helped to emigrate to better care or self-support,	17
Frauds exposed or suppressed,	76
Number of visits made in investigating,	1038

CASES EXPLANATORY.

INVESTIGATION.

1. A refined maiden lady with an invalid mother, friendless and destitute, applied for aid. She disguised her honest poverty until the struggle became hopeless. Inquiry corroborated her story, and disclosed blameless lives and biting distress. Their situation, desolate and pinched by want, would draw pity from stones. They had seen better days, but the ravages of death had brought poverty, unforseen and galling. They were good old New England people, and the receipt of charity seemed to them most poignant. Relief was given and work had for the younger woman. By investigation a relative was found in another State who knew not of their want. This relative sent money for transport, gave the old lady a home, whither she was sent to end her days in peace, and her daughter has been helped to help herself by self-supporting employment.

2. A fawning young female of 36—an adept in all the arts of beggary—had, with her father and mother, been principally supported by benevolent ladies and gentlemen for many years past. She was sent to the Mission for aid, and came with her doleful tale, but wished to shirk investigation. Inquiry proved her to be a deliberate and systematic liar. She represented her parents as chronic invalids, but, though ill at times, they were not. She changed her abode nearly every month, and only paid rent when she could borrow the money to do so. She denied facts with the air of a stoic, and gave five false addresses in succession. From time to time many ladies had bestowed upon her abundant alms, and she had deceived them all, but they failed to discover the facts for years. All aid was, after a time, refused, and the case reported. The ladies withheld their supplies, and after five months' torture to her benefactors and the Mission this imposter was forced by circumstances from the city, and has taken up her abode elsewhere. A thorough investigation laid bare her life of deceit.

CO-OPERATION.

3. A German woman with two yonng children, the eldest simple-minded and a heavy charge, was deserted by an idle husband and obliged to ask relief. She was hardworking and worthy and entitled to special consideration. The cure was to have the simple-minded child placed under proper care, and she could then get along without aid. After three months labor, involving much time and correspondence, this was worked out, and the boy placed in the Boston School for Simple-Minded Youth, a conservative institution of high standing. The woman is contented, and has since been self-supporting. This cost about $10 for transport and clothing, $5 supplied by a benevolent lady and $5 by the Mission. The cure was complete and the money well expended. The German Aid Society have kindly co-operated and will supply future clothing for the boy.

4. A young woman of twenty, a half-orphan, dependent on her own resources; and who never saw the beauty of a peaceful home, was deceived and abandoned by a vicious idler. Her case was brought to the notice of the Mission when she was about to become a mother. Investigation proved her no courtesan, with only the one stain upon her character. Her father unnaturally spurned her appeal for shelter, and left her to her fate. She was destitute and homeless. The City Physician, the Overseers of the Poor and the Associated Charities of Boston rendered efficient co-operation, and, after patient waiting and much correspondence, the "New England Moral Reform Society," through the kind-hearted president, admitted her, without charge, to their excellent "home," where the beautiful influences of a Christian benevolence turned the current of her life, and restored her to society. She secured work in Lowell, is now doing well, and has repeatedly expressed a sincere gratitude.

5. Incurable sickness overtook an aged German woman, who had no children, but a kind husband. He was a soldier, and fought well in the war of the Rebellion. He had small means. Continued watching had worn him out, and there was no one to assist him. He had almost given up in despair, when his case was brought to the notice of the Mission. It would have melted the hardest heart to see tears in the eyes of the brave old soldier. After a time a hospital vacancy was secured at $6 a week. The old man paid $4, and prompt co-operation from the Overseers of the Poor secured the other $2, so, with only two weeks delay, the invalid was carefully placed in one of Boston's finest institutions, where the best care is being given her, and the old man is satisfied and thankful.

6. A woman of 38, with deliberate cruelty, brought her child of 12, who was a drivelling idiot, from England to this country for the purpose of fastening her unfortunate offspring as a permanent charge on American benevolence and be free to lead a degraded life. She applied to the Mission to take charge of her child. This was very cool. She claimed to have come to America under a given name, and that her husband fell among gamblers and deserted her in the old country. Investigation proved her story to be false. She came across under an assumed name with a man who was not her husband. It was decided, if possible, to send back both mother and child whence they came, to rid the country of a vile woman and an idiot charge. The co-operation of the State Board of Lunacy was successfully sought, and, without expense to the Mission or the City, they were both returned to England.

BEGGING LIFE STOPPED.

7. A middle aged woman with a family in piteous tones asked general aid on the plea of widowhood and hard times. A glance revealed the beggar standing prominently forth. She had two children, a girl of 17 and a boy of 14. The girl

worked in a mill and the boy begged with his mother. She was robust and imparted health to her children. Five minutes before coming to the office she invariably suffused herself with artificial tears. The boy caught the lachrymose infection. He always cried too. He was well tutored, but well fed, for his little arms were rounded and the flesh was firm. Investigation proved that no cause for begging existed. The woman had money laid by. She paid her landlord and grocer regularly, for they knew her well and made her. Having fallen into beggary on account of temporary misfortune, from sordid motives she refused to renounce it. All aid was denied, though she applied repeatedly and made most doleful lamentation. The result was that both she and the boy went to work, and that family of three are now contented and comfortable, because they have been *forced* to relinquish a begging life.

8. A family of six, father, mother and four children, aged respectively 21, 16, 14 and 10, pauperized by indiscriminate alms, became inveterate beggars. They frequently asked aid and looked for it as a matter of course. The father was an idler, beat his children and made them beg. This was their life for ten years. They were always half starved and had sunk nearly to the lowest. Sickness came, they were aided and got well. Stern repressive measures were introduced, and the father threatened with arrest. Work was had for the mother, two daughters and a son. It had the desired effect. They did well and stopped begging, but after a time the girl of ten took to it again, but only intermittently. The father is idle yet and always will be, but the reform has well set in, and if the community co-operate and refuse all aid at their doors a certain cure will be effected.

FRIENDLY VISITING.

9. A man and four children, one a girl of 19, were found in the depths of poverty and filth. A mother's death produced a

disordered household and left it to a dissipated father. Want, drink and half-famished children lived in the squalid abode called home. A lady visitor, full of benevolence and mild as a zephyr, was asked to make an attempt in their behalf. She did so. "Soft as the dew from Heaven descends, her gentle accents fell," but they fell upon the rough stony ground of a callous heart; however the man's rough nature felt the hand of pity and heard the voice of love, and in spite of himself he was touched. It changed him. He took the pledge and work was had for him. Weeks passed and he remained sober. Sunshine came and contentment just began to sit by his hearth, but his environment, saloons, vile comrades and dens of vice, were too much for him. He broke his pledge, lost his work, and his poor children sat down again to starve ; but the visitor did not renounce him, he took the pledge again and again broke it, took it a third time and broke it again. Did the visitor stop? No, but the family was broken up. One child was placed in a permanent home, and another was sent to the country. The man and elder girl were told to do for themselves and that they must or suffer. The case is not fully cured, for the man's conduct will not allow of it, but two of the children are prevented from growing up to be paupers.

10. A hard working mother with a lazy husband and a bright girl of sixteen, complained that her daughter suffered from ophthalmia and was threatened with partial blindness. The girl's system was worn down by hard work and poor fare. She needed care, rest and the best medical aid. She was placed in the Boston Eye infirmary and eventually cured. They gave her excellent attention ; but to return to work a weak convalescent would be dangerous, so a kind and gentle lady acted as her friend, removed her to the country for three weeks, free of charge, and brought her home strong and vigorous. The girl is cured ; she is at work and charity is satisfied.

But her fair friend will always be interested in her welfare. The one sweet touch of nature has made them kin.

11. A thrifty family, save the father, who could earn a splendid living but for drink, and had sunk to the level of the confirmed drunkard, were compelled to ask advice and occasional aid for younger children. Earnest co-operation was established between their Pastor and the Mission. A visitor was supplied and every care bestowed. After weary months of suffering the mother died of hard work and a broken heart. Two little boys were left, the eldest eleven, who never saw their father except when he was drunk. Their future was with God. After much correspondence and many Boston interviews, the oldest boy was permanently placed in a most excellent institution without cost to the Mission or the City, with the best possible prospect for a bright future. The other boy is having attention, and he too, it is expected, will be cut off from the degrading influence of a vicious parent.

12. A worthy man of forty was left a widower with two young girls aged 13 and 7 respectively, and from loss of work he fell behind and got disheartened. There was nothing wrong with him but misfortune, for he was a sober and an honest man. He had a well-to-do relative living in another city, who offered to take one of his daughters and bring her up, but as that relative kept a saloon, he justly refused, and asked advice of the Mission. The family was relieved, the children clothed, and a friendly visitor, after a time, found work for the man in one of the mills. This was nine months ago. He has worked hard and steadily ever since, the children are well looked to and attend school and the family are contented and self-supporting. This is one of the most satisfactory cases that ever came to the notice of the Mission.

These cases could be multiplied but space forbids. They are typical of what Associated Charity has done in Lawrence, and can continue to do, if well supported and materially in-

dorsed. The testimony of those who have co-operated with and tested our methods, is that we are doing efficient work ; we therefore ask a full measure of support, and ask it so early in the season that we can make our plans for the coming year without embarrassment.

REGISTRATION.

The Register now contains 1940 cases and is comprehensive in its scope. It needs a card case to make its usefulness complete, but as yet our funds will not warrant the expenditure. Without the indispensible means of registration the work of the Mission could not well proceed.

CO-OPERATION.

On the lines of co-operative work the Mission has been successful, and we have upon our list nearly every Agency calculated to foster and stimulate our efforts, and notably during the year we have secured the cordial co-operation of the German Aid Society of Lawrence, an association conducted by marked intelligence.

DONATIONS IN KIND.

Besides subscriptions in money from the churches and private individuals—the mainstay of the Mission—for which we are ever grateful, we beg leave respectfully and thankfully to acknowledge the receipt of the following donations, namely :

From the Atlantic, Everett, and Pemberton mills, goods and material to the aggregate value of about $150.00

Washington mills, per Thomas Sampson, Agent, a large assortment of beds, bedsteads and bedding, value 75.00

William Oswald, Boston store; cotton goods and boys hats to the value of 45.00

P. B. Robinson, 221 Essex street, 16 pairs boots, value 25.00
Charles R. Merrill, 426 Broadway, box oranges, value, ... 5.00

Total, ... $300.00

And our most cordial thanks are extended to the ladies comprising the sewing circles of the following churches, who with much grace and self-denial have made up most serviceable garments from material provided by the mission, namely :

Grace Church	122	Garments
Trinity Church	77	"
Lawrence Street Church	52	"
Universalist Church	31	"
Total	282	"

And to those ladies and gentlemen who so kindly co-operated in sending various articles of valuable clothing for distribution, we tender our warmest appreciation, and respectfully ask a continuance of their esteemed assistance.

Furthermore we render our profound gratitude to all the agents, superintendents, overseers and officers of the various mills, and corporations of the City, who, without exception, have at all times most willingly and cordially co-operated with the mission in giving work to applicants recommended for employment, who were willing and anxious to help themselves ; it is a source of the highest satisfaction to the members of the mission, that the existing relations between the society and the representatives of all the corporations are harmonious, and all that could be desired.

It is also very gratifying to be able to note that a thorough and satisfactory system of co-operation has been established between the mission and the overseers of the poor, and that

union of effort with the Young Men's Christian Association actively continues ; that the gentle and benevolent ladies of the Flower and Fruit Mission, are most beneficent co-workers, and that the kindness and matured wisdom of the "Ladies Union Charitable Society," are with us in our work, and to the President and Officers of the "Ladies Relief Corps" and to the Chairman of the Relief Committee of the "Grand Army of the Republic," our thanks are due for hearty joint action in our mutual endeavors to soften the life of worthy soldiers and their families.

Relief, detection, elevation, and prevention, are all essential parts of a complete system, and from earnest co-operation and vigorous action, we may fairly expect, as our usefulness expands, to see the development of the law which shall reduce poverty to a minimum and enlarge charity to a maximum. Of course, repression is a necessity, but elevation is our grand aim. We cannot, we must not, judge the poor by a high standard, their environment and position in life will not admit of it. We must treat them from the plane we find them on, and lead them up by kindness to the elevation of a higher life.

DOOR TO DOOR BEGGING.

It is painful to be obliged to state that begging on the street and from door to door yet continues and is still stimulated and fostered by misapplied sympathy. We find that the baneful effects of indiscriminate alms to shiftless and depraved mendicancy still binds many a family to the pitiful degredation of the pauper's life ; but a marked improvement has, during the year, taken place in this regard, and many ladies and gentlemen, formerly in the habit of bestowing alms without inquiry have altogether renounced the practice and now refer all applicants to the Mission, and when the happy time comes, as come we believe it will, when this salutary practice shall have

become universal, vicious and itinerant pauperism will gradually disappear from Lawrence, and meritorious poverty reap the result.

FRIENDLY VISITING.

Our beautiful system of friendly visiting has commenced under quiet and favorable auspices. The touch of a gentle hand and the sound of a kindly voice, has, through the year, given heart and courage to many a poor family in their struggle for bread. Distress, deep, meritorious and uncomplaining, is still with us and keenly felt. We are convinced that its existence need only be mentioned to secure ample means for its relief. Let the strongest of us bethink himself how often he has been discouraged even amid his bright surroundings, and then imagine the gloom of a wretched man or woman in their filthy home, with half starved children, sometimes without work, often with disease and worst of all when drunkenness adds its horrors. No wonder they are discouraged and lose all hope. Nothing but the cheer and counsel of a friend can lift up such a family and place them on their feet.

The incapable, unfortunate and worthy poor, compared to the vigorous and self-reliant, are as tender plants to sturdy oaks. The one needs props else they fade before the blasts of autumn; the others want no supports but stand erect against the tempests of winter. We build supports for the ivy and wild vine, without them they droop their heads and crawl along the earth, with them they raise their tendrils to the sunlight, and shoot to heaven. So it is with the struggling and deserving poor, they need the generous props that we in our sympathy should always be ready to supply.

IN CONCLUSION

Then, we ask you to give—and feel assured it will be bountifully—out of the fullness of your hearts open and generous ease, that the smile of contentment may illumine many a poor home,

and sit kindly by many a wretched fireside, where the spectre of penury formerly stalked, and that the jocund graces of peace and of love may smile sweetly around many a hearth where the shadow of misery once cast its gloom. This is the fruit of disinterested love—this is the essence of charity—for

"Charity lays the rough paths of peevish nature even,"
"And opens in each heart a little heaven."

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS S. LONGWORTH,
City Missionary.

APPENDIX "A."

Report of the Treasurer.

For the salary fund there has been received :

From Stanley Manufacturing Co.,	$100 00
Atlantic mills,	150 00
Pacific mills,	363 75
Pemberton mills,	67 50
Essex Company,	150 00
Everett mills,	105 00
Lawrence Gas Company,	25 00
Arlington mills,	100 00
Lawrence Lumber Company,	10 00
E. Davis & Son,	10 00
Butler and Robinson,	10 00
Stanley & Co ,	15 00
Merrimac Valley H. R. R.,	15 00
N. W. Farwell & Son,	25 00
George Ripley,	50 00
Wright Manufacturing Co.,	15 00
Duck mills,	45 00
Russell paper company,	20 00
Phillips & Kunhardt,	15 00
Total,	$1,291 25

PAID.

F. S. Longworth, city missionary, $1,400.00, leaving a deficiency of $108.75.

RELIEF FUND.

Balance on hand Oct. 1, 1885,	$319.82

RECEIVED FROM CHURCHES.

German Presbyterian Church,	$ 24 00
Grace Church,	176 00
Trinity Church,	155 47
Lawrence Street Church,	200 25
South Congregational Church,	20 09
Second Baptist Church,	32 00
Unitarian Society,	76 49
St. John's Church,	30 00
Haverhill Street M. E. Church,	104 00
Free Baptist Church,	15 80
Garden Street M. E. Church,	60 26
First Baptist Church,	25 14
German Methodist Church,	8 00
First Presbyterian Church,	20 00
Arlington Mills,	100 00
United Congregational Church,	5 00
United Baptist Church	35 25

INDIVIDUAL GIFTS.

George S. Merrill,	$10 00
R. H. Tewksbury,	3 00
Mrs. J. F. Kimball,	5 00
H. F. Mills,	25 00
E. J. Sherman,	15 00
Samuel White,	10 00
H. M. Taylor,	5 00
E. T. Burley,	25 00
C. C. Closson,	10 00
O. E. Runnells,	6 25
J. M. Fleming,	5 00

W. E. Rice,	2 00
C. A. DeCourcy,	1 00
G. L. Sheldon,	1 00

Moneys refunded by city missionary, having been used in treating special cases :

Rev. Charles U. Dunning,	$15 00
Overseers of the Poor (special case),	14 00
Lawrence Street Church (special case),	21 38
Overseers of the Poor (special case),	13 07
Mrs. Flora C. Bowker (special case),	2 00
Overseers of the Poor (special case),	5 00
Rev. William E. Wolcott (special case),	2 00
Overseers of the Poor (special case),	13 93
Whole amount,	$1,613 20
Paid F. S. Longworth for relief, $1,223 33	
Paid deficiency in salary account 108 75	
Total,	$1,332 08
Balance on hand October 1st, 1886,	281 12

Moneys received by the Secretary and expended by him in the treatment of special cases, namely :

Grace Church, per Rev. A. H. Amory (special case),	$13 65
Hiram F. Mills (special case),	10 00
Overseers of the poor (special case), $5.00 W. Fiske Gile, 5.00	10 00
Lawrence Street Church, per Rev. Wm. E. Wolcott (special case),	7 00
Total,	$40 65

I have examined the accounts of James H. Kidder, Treasurer of the Lawrence City Mission, for the year ending October 1st, 1886, and find them correct with proper vouchers.

HIRAM F. MILLS, Auditor.

Lawrence, October 30th, 1886.

APPENDIX "B."

Letters of Indorsement and Commendation, addressed to the City Missionary.

(METHODIST EPISCOPAL.)

GARDEN STREET PARSONAGE,
LAWRENCE, April 20th, 1886.

MY DEAR SIR :

I cannot leave my work and the City without making to you some grateful expression of my appreciation of the faithful and efficient administration of the charities intrusted to you. It seems to me that in your methods you approximate very closely to the ideal in the distribution of what is so generously provided for the immediate relief and encouragement of the really indigent and distressed. Allow me to say that in a somewhat intimate and close relationship with the people of the City I have yet to hear the first criticism upon your work, but only words of grateful commendation. It is a source of no little gratification to me that this ministry of christian beneficence is in such sympathetic, tender, and yet considerate and discrete management.

Wishing you permanent joy and growing usefulness in your work, I shall ever remain,

Your faithful co-worker,

(REV.) CHARLES PARKHURST.

(BAPTIST.)

85 CONCORD STREET,
LAWRENCE, MASS, May 13th, 1886.

DEAR BROTHER :

I admire the plan of Associated Charity upon which our present City Mission work is carried on. So far as I have known it has been successful in its operation here. The plan of teaching good habits and industry must go hand in hand with material aid in order to reach the best results. I believe that

you have discharged your duties conscientiously and judiciously since engaged in this work among us, and that you are helping the people to a correct relation to public charities.

May God bless you abundantly in your efforts.

Fraternally yours,

(Rev.) Thomas H. Stacy.

(PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.)

Cambridge, Mass., October 27th, 1886.

My Dear Sir:

I regret very much that another engagement will prevent me from being present at your annual meeting. Allow me, however, as one who has for some years been interested in the Lawrence City Mission, to congratulate the Directors and the people on the establishment of the Associated Charity method in Lawrence.

Your method, I firmly believe, is *good for the poor*, because it stops the promiscuous alms-giving and the cruelty of encouraging the poor to become paupers; it sifts the worthy from the unworthy, and by stopping aid to the unworthy is enabled to give more aid to the worthy; it discourages begging and encourages industry; and above all by the visitor system it gives to each poor or unfortunate family, that which they need more than money—a *friend*—to advise, encourage, cheer and sympathise.

Your method is good for the *churches* because it protects them and their people from impostors; it throws on them the spiritual care of the poor of the City, and the church which does not care for the poor had better be torn down; it gives the church members an opportunity for the visitation of the poor, for friendly contact with the needy is often more useful to the visitor than to those who are visited.

It is good for the *City*, because any system which discourages pauperism and drives out the paupers while encouraging in-

dustry and temperance, reduces taxes, purifies public morality and makes the City good for new enterprises and increasing numbers.

Therefore you have a claim on the sympathy and the pockets of every man, woman and child in Lawrence.

With my best wishes,

I remain, yours very truly,

(Rev.) Wm. Lawrence.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

OF THE

LAWRENCE CITY MISSION.

ARTICLE I. NAME.

The name of this Association shall be the "LAWRENCE CITY MISSION."

ARTICLE II. LOCATION.

This Association shall be established and located at Lawrence, in the County of Essex, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ARTICLE III. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Association is the management and direction of such of the public charities of the City of Lawrence as may be entrusted to it, together with a general philanthropic and moral work.

BY-LAWS.

FIRST.—MEETINGS.

The regular meetings of the Lawrence City Mission shall be held at such time and place in the month of October each year, as the City Missionary shall appoint; and notice thereof shall be sent by mail, at least three days before.

SECOND.—SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Special meetings may be called at any time by the City Missionary, notice thereof being given in the same manner as the regular meetings.

Third.—Officers.

The officers shall be a President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor. The City Missionary shall be *ex officio* Secretary.

Fourth.—Duties of Officers.

The duties of the officers shall be such as usually pertain to their position, and such as the society may impose upon them.

Fifth.—Term of Office.

The officers shall hold office for the term of one year, and until their successors are appointed.

Sixth.—Members.

New members may be admitted by vote at any regular or special meeting.

Seventh.—Alterations.

These By-Laws may be altered or amended at any meeting of the Corporation regularly called, notice of the proposed alteration being given in the call for said meeting.

"That charity is bad which takes from independence its proper pride, from mendicancy its salutary shame."—SOUTHEY.

"Intelligent giving and intelligent witholding are alike true charity."—R. D. DOUGLASS.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the Lawrence City Mission, in the City of Lawrence, Massachusetts, the sum of
for the purposes of the Mission, and for which the receipt of the Treasurer for the time being shall be a sufficient discharge.